IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT(s): Alexander CONF. NO. 8817

Steinkasserer et al.

SERIAL NO.: 10/535,522 ART UNIT: N/A

FILING DATE: 11/19/2003 EXAMINER: N/A

TITLE: USE OF SOLUBLE FORMS OF CD83 AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ...

ATTORNEY 106985-4

CUSTOMER NO.: 27384

MAIL STOP SEQUENCE Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANT SEQUENCE LISTING

I. INTRODUCTION

This is being filed in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Sequence Listing dated June 27, 2008. It is being filed within the period of time for response.

USSN: 10/535,522 Response to Office Action dated June 27, 2008 Atty Docket: 106985-4

Page 2

II. SPECIFICATION

Please amend the above-identified specification by replacing the filed page 22 with the substitute page 22 attached hereto. The substitute page incorporates the sequence identifier for the sequence set forth in the first paragraph of page 22. USSN: 10/535,522 Response to Office Action dated June 27, 2008 Atty Docket: 106985-4 Page 2

II. SPECIFICATION

Please amend the above-identified specification by replacing the filed page 22 with the substitute page 22 attached hereto. The substitute page incorporates the sequence identifier for the sequence set forth in the first paragraph of page 22. USSN: 10/535,522 Response to Office Action dated June 27, 2008 Atty Docket: 106985-4 Page 3

III. SEQUENCE LISTING

A new sequence, SEQ ID NO.:13 has been added to the sequence listing to correspond to the sequence set forth in claim 34.

A listing of the sequences identified in the specification is provided herewith in hard copy and in machine readable form.

The sequence listing in computer readable form is identical to the sequence listing on the hard copy provided.

The sequence listing is supported by the application, as filed and the substitute disk and sheets contain no new matter.

Please charge any insufficiency of fees, or credit any excess, to Deposit Account No. 14-1263.

Respectfully submitted,
NORRIS McLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.

By /Serle Ian Mosoff/
Serle Ian Mosoff
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 25,900
875 Third Avenue - 18th Floor
New York, New York 10022
Phone: (212) 808-0700
Fax: (212) 808-0844

and/or has functional sequences attached to its N-terminus, preferably functional sequences of up to 10 amino acid residues, and most preferably carries at the N-terminus the additional amino acids Gly-Ser-Pro-Gly. (SEQ ID NO.:13)

When one or more amino acids of a soluble form of a member of the CD83 family of proteins is substituted, it. is preferred that the one or more amino acids are conservatively substituted. For example, conservative substitutions include substitutions in which aliphatic amino acid residues such as Met, Ile, Val, Leu or Ala are substituted for one other. Likewise, polar amino acid residues can be substituted for each other such as Lys and Arg, Glu and Asp or Gin and Asn.

Particular substitution muteins of the soluble CD83 protein of the invention are those of embodiments (3) and (10) of the invention, wherein the soluble CD83 protein is a monomer CD83 protein where one or more of the cysteine residues have been substituted by same or different short and/or polar amino acid residues are selected from serine, alanine, glycine, valine, threonine, etc., preferably is serine. Moreover, it is preferred that one cysteine residue, more preferably the fifth cysteine residue, has been replaced. Most preferably the soluble CD83 protein comprises amino acid residues 20 to 144 of SEQ ID NO:2, where the cysteine residue at position 129 has been replaced by a serine residue-, or amino acid residues 1 to 130 of SEQ ID NO:10. Such defined monomeric molecules possess particular importance for pharmaceutical application.

According to the invention, derivatives of a soluble form of a member of the CD83 family of proteins also include derivatives in which one or more of the amino acids therein has an altered side chain. Such derivatized polypeptides include, for example, those comprising amino acids in which free amino groups form amine hydrochlorides, p-toluene sulfonyl groups, carobenzoxy groups; the free carboxy groups form salts, methyl and ethyl esters; free hydroxl groups that form 0-acyl or 0-alkyl derivatives as well as naturally occurring